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INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT
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URGENT ACTION

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ASA 21/20/92
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Further information on UA 366/92 (ASA 21/17/92, 23 November 1992) - and follow-up ASA 21/19/92 of 24 November 1992 - Arbitrary detention/fear of torture

INDONESIA/EAST TIMOR: **Xanana Gusmão, 45**

Rufina Conceiçao Araujo (female), 74
Augusto Pereira, 43) husband and
Aliança de Araujo (female), 40) wife
Ligia de Araujo (female), 22
Jorge Manuel Araujo Serrano, 21
Regina Conceiçao Araujo Serrano, (female), 18
Francisco Almeida Araujo, 17

Armandina Gusmão (note corrected spelling)
Gilman Exposto
Two children, aged 13 and 15.

and new names: **Olandina Caceiro Alves (female)**
(friend of Armandina Gusmão)
Oscar Lima (friend of Olandina Caceiro)
Americo

At least three more people are reported to have been arrested in the wake of the capture of Xanana Gusmão, leader of the East Timorese resistance movement, who remains in incommunicado detention.

Olandina Caceiro Alves, Oscar Lima and **Americo** were reportedly arrested on 25 November by Indonesian security forces. The whereabouts of the three are unknown. There are fears that these three and all those named above may be tortured or ill-treated while in military or police custody.

Reports of the arrest of Xanana's father and brother, both named **Manuel Gusmão**, Xanana's sister **Felismina** and her husband **Manuel Martins**, have yet to be confirmed and there is concern for their safety.

The authorities have confirmed that Xanana Gusmão is being held in police custody in Bali but his exact place of detention remains unknown. Representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have apparently not yet been permitted to visit Xanana or the others in detention. Human rights lawyers from the Indonesian Legal Aid Institute (LBH) have expressed their willingness to defend Xanana Gusmão but they too have been denied access.

The emerging pattern of arrests suggests that the Indonesian military may be using the capture of Xanana as a pretext for further intimidation and harassment of the East Timorese population. The arbitrary arrest and detention of relatives or associates of the Gusmão family may also be intended to exert undue pressure on Xanana while under interrogation.

Amnesty International urges the Indonesian authorities to: clarify the whereabouts of all those named above; grant representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) immediate access to their places of detention; grant permission for independent lawyers to visit the detainees immediately, in accordance with Indonesia's Code of Criminal Procedure; and to release all those detained solely because of their peaceful political views or beliefs, because of family ties with Xanana Gusmão, or friendship with members of his family.

☎ (44)(71) 413 5500 Telegrams: Amnesty London WC1 Telex: 28502 FAX: 956 1157

Amnesty International is an independent worldwide movement working for the international protection of human rights. It seeks the *release* of men and women detained anywhere because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religious creed, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed *prisoners of conscience.* It works for *fair and prompt trials* for *all political prisoners* and works on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial. It opposes the *death penalty* and *torture* or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of *all prisoners.*

FURTHER RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/faxes/express and airmail letters in English or your own language:

- expressing concern for the safety of Olandina Caceiro Alves, Oscar Lima and Americo, arrested on 25 November following the capture of Xanana Gusmão;

- expressing further concern for the safety of Xanana Gusmão, seven members of the Araujo family arrested with him in Dili, and for Xanana's sister Armandina and her family, arrested on 24 November;

- seeking guarantees that all will be treated humanely while in detention;

- urging that representatives of the ICRC be granted immediate an unconditional access to their place of detention;

- seeking assurances that all the detainees will be accompanied by a lawyer of their own choice while being interrogated, as required by Indonesian law;

- urging the government to release immediately and unconditionally all those detained solely for their peaceful political views or activities.

APPEALS TO:

1) General Try Sutrisno — **Salutation: Dear General Try**
Commander of the Armed Forces
Markas Besar ABRI
Cilangkap, East Jakarta
Indonesia
Telegrams: Gen Sutrisno, Markas Besar Abri, Jakarta, Indonesia
Faxes: + 62 2136 1471 (Armed Forces HQ); + 62 21 37 8144 (Army HQ); + 62 21 35 6404

2) Ali Alatas — **Salutation: Dear Minister Alatas**
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Kementerian Luar Negeri
Jl. Taman Pejambon 6
Jakarta
Indonesia
Telegrams: Minister of Foreign Affairs Alatas, Jakarta, Indonesia
Faxes: + 62 2136 7781; + 62 2136 7782

3) Brig Gen Theo Syafei — **Salutation: Dear Brig Gen Syafei**
Markas Besar KOREM 164
Dili
East Timor
Telegrams: Brig Gen Syafei, Dili, East Timor

4) Maj. Gen. H.B.L. Mantiri — **Salutation: Dear Maj. Gen. Mantiri**
Markas Besar KODAM IX
Udayana
Denpasar, Bali
Indonesia
Telegrams: Maj Gen Mantiri, Udayana, Bali, Indonesia

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Indonesian Legal Aid Foundation (LBH)
Jl. Diponegoro 74
Jakarta 10320
Indonesia

and to diplomatic representatives of Indonesia/East Timor accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 7 January 1993.

— Please take action as soon as you receive this Urgent Action appeal. Carefully read the recommended actions. If possible, send a telegram, telex, fax or express letter immediately to one or more of the addresses given. Other letters can be sent afterwards.

— Telegrams and letters should be brief and courteous. Stress that your concern for human rights is not in any way politically partisan. Refer to relevant provisions in international law, such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

Article 3 — "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Article 5 — "No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

Article 9 — "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile."

— The name of Amnesty International may be used, although letters written in a private or personal capacity may be more effective.

— Copies of appeals should be sent to relevant diplomatic representatives in your country.

— In Urgent Actions cases, Amnesty International has to act rapidly on behalf of victims of grave human rights violations. An appeal is issued when Amnesty International believes it has received reliable and accurate information in such cases. It is not always possible to verify all details independently and in some instances the situation outlined in the appeal may change. Urgent Action participants are always notified of any significant new facts.

— Copies of any replies received from government authorities should be sent immediately to your section's Urgent Action co-ordinator or direct to the Campaign and Membership Department of the International Secretariat. If appropriate, thank the official who has replied and ask to be kept informed about the case.